

# THE BILLINGS HERALD.

DEVINE & MATTHESON,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE HERALD has contracted under the printing law to do all legal advertising, printing and publishing of whatever character required to be done in Yellowstone County, or for which said county is chargeable.

## THE BULL MOUNTAIN BRANCH.

There seems to be a certain amount of apprehension on the part of our citizens, that the branch railway to the Bull Mountain coal fields will not be located from Billings. To any disinterested person, acquainted with the various advantages and disadvantages connected with the two routes proposed, that from Billings and that known as the Buffalo creek route, there can be no question that the route from Billings is by far the more desirable. By the Billings route, the grade with the exception of a short distance is a down grade from the coal fields to Billings, a point of the first importance, when it is borne in mind that the loaded cars will always be from the coal fields and the bulk of those going in the opposite direction will be empties. Again Engineer Grant and Professor Wickes combine in the assertion that by the Billings route the coal fields are reached to much better advantage than by the other. By the Billings route the coal beds are reached so that the coal for years to come can be loaded on the cars from above, while by the other route all the coal will have to be hoisted by machinery up to the cars. By the Buffalo creek route a bridge will be necessitated, and as the river is navigable for miles above, a draw bridge will be required. It is well known to those acquainted with the formation of the river that along that portion where a bridge will be located ice gorges are of frequent occurrence, thus entailing yearly a large expenditure. Should the Billings route not be adopted, the company will have to obtain from the Crows, a right of way from the river to the present right of way, and in the present humor of those Indians this will be found to be a difficult and tedious task. If the selection of routes were made on the merits, the question would be settled very speedily by the road being built from this town. However it is hinted that other influences than disinterested ones are at work on the part of some of the under officials of the road, who see in the selection of the Buffalo creek route the realization of their hopes to build up a town of their own at the point of departure of the branch road. It is to be hoped that the management of the Northern Pacific will be awoken in time to block this scheme, and locate the road where it is to the best interest of the Northern Pacific it should start and that is from the town of Billings.

## DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The chairman of the Central Democratic Convention has issued a recommendation to the democrats of the several judicial districts of the territory to assemble in convention on the 20th of October to nominate one delegate at large from each of the districts to the Constitutional Convention, which meets at Helena on the 14th of January next. Those of the First Judicial District will assemble at Bozeman. The delegates in this district are apportioned as follows, viz.: Custer 4, Dawson 3, Gallatin 6, Madison 5 and Yellowstone 3.

It is recommended that the Democratic Central committee of the several counties call conventions in the respective counties of the territory to meet not later than the 15th of October to nominate delegates to the Constitutional Convention above mentioned, and also delegates to the district conventions above provided for. The joint resolution authorizing the holding of the Convention apportions the representation from the several counties as follows:

Beaverhead	2
Chouteau	2
Custer	3
Dawson	3
Deer Lodge	1
Gallatin	5
Jefferson	2
Lewis and Clark	4
Madison	5
Mineral	2
Missoula	2
Neenah	3
Silver Bow	6
Yellowstone	2

One of the results of the Villard excursion is said to be that the Northern Pacific will dispose of over two million acres of their land to Germans.

In accordance with the present policy of the Northern Pacific, to cut down every cent of expense where it can possibly be done, work on the machine shops at this town has been temporarily suspended. We observe that workmen are being discharged all along the line, so that this town forms no exception to the general rule. An impression prevailed in town on Saturday that the cessation of the work on the machine shops was on account of a supposed intention on the part of the railway authorities not to locate the coal branch from Billings. Such is not the case, Mr. Warren, the gentlemen who has charge of the building of the shops, having received notice of the intention of the company to cease building for a time in order to reduce the expenses of the road, some time before the change of location of the coal branch was thought of. With the merciless and persistent hammering the road has experienced in Wall street, the management requires time to catch its corporate breath before spreading out into any further expenditure than is absolutely necessary for the proper maintenance of the road. The company need the workshops at Billings, and there is not a doubt that before any great length of time elapses work will be resumed on them and the shops completed. Rome was not built in a day, and the people must have patience to wait for the development and advancement which Billings is bound to enjoy.

## According to the figures furnished by the Surveyor General of Montana to the Helena Herald, twenty-nine and a half million acres are included in Indian reservations in this territory. Of this vast area our neighbors across the river, the Crows, have 5,842,048 acres or 9,128 square miles. The Blackfeet etc., have 22,045,449 acres or 34,450 square miles; and the Flatheads 1,668,600 acres or 2,607 square miles.

The visit of the Indian commissioner to the various tribes in Montana, this summer will doubtless result in sweeping reductions in some of the reservations. Whether Congress will take any action regarding the Crow reservation is doubtful. The action of the Crows in refusing to negotiate with the commissioners will doubtless retard the reduction for a time, but the members of the commission were all fully impressed with the fact, that the reservation is out of all proportion to the comparatively small numbers of the Crows, and that its speedy reduction as far east as Pryor creek at least, is but justice to intending white settlers, who have some rights as well as Indians.

In giving his testimony before the United States Senate Committee, Joseph Medill, the veteran editor of the Chicago Tribune, gave some very striking and truthful reasons for the impetuous condition of the masses of laborers in the United States, and his reasons might well be applied to the same classes in Europe. He attributes this condition mainly to their own improvidence. He said the only way to improve them was to teach them to save. Too much of the earnings of laborers was spent in liquors and tobacco. It had been calculated that the amount annually spent by the laboring population on drink was \$400,000,000, and at least \$20,000,000 more was spent in cigars, tobacco and useless luxuries. High licenses and high rents would do much toward lessening the evil. He had very little faith in political prohibition. Unhealthy tenement houses should be torn down. The present tariff was fleecing the farmers and they were beginning to understand it. Co-operation could not be successfully carried on under the present conditions. It could only be possible when the co-operators were better educated, as co-operation required a high degree of intelligence. What the country wanted was more mechanics. Industrial schools should be established in every large city where education in technical arts could be obtained. In speaking of the railroad question, Medill said that some means should be adopted for securing uniformity of rates. The railroads should not be permitted to exercise the power of arbitrarily changing the value of all produce of the country. Both state and federal legislation should be employed to remedy this evil. The capitalization of many railroads was far in advance of the cost of construction of the roads, and they were annually fleecing the people of the country out of millions of dollars in profits.

In his opening charge at the district court in Benton, Judge Wade referred in glowing terms to the wholesome influence exerted on society through the institution of grand juries. Many eminent jurists hold the opposite view, and claim that a grand jury is an awkward and unnecessary institution in the administration of justice. It would certainly seem that a probate judge or a justice of the peace, who had spent probably a day in examining into the merits of a criminal case should have a better idea whether a defendant should be put upon his trial, than a grand jury composed of men unaccustomed to weigh evidence, and who have to examine into probably a dozen different cases in one day.

At the meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association held at Chicago, on Wednesday, the Hon. Columbus Delano, of Ohio, was elected president. A resolution was passed as the sense of the association that the tariff rates on imported wool should at the earliest opportunity be restored to what they were before the late reduction; the state, district and county associations and wool growers in all the States should use every endeavor to secure the efforts of their respective senators and representatives to the end, that Congress be called upon to make the restoration.

O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, denies that he ever claimed to be an American citizen or requested the American Consul at London to secure counsel for his defense. Statements to this effect he pronounced false and made by the English government for the purpose of connecting him with the National league in the United States. He claims that the killing was purely an act of self-defense, and says that he will be able to prove at the trial.

The reports of R. G. Dun & Co. show that the number of failures during the past quarter has been 1,803, with liabilities aggregating \$52,000,000, as against 1,300 with \$18,000,000 liabilities during the same period last year. For the first nine months of 1883 the number is 6,440, and \$118,000,000, against 4,897 and \$69,000,000 for the same period of 1882.

A dispatch from Washington says there are several vacant janitorships in the departments, and that good men that apply at once will be given employment, which leads the Chicago Herald to remark that this looks like an underhanded attempt by the Republican party to break up the national convention of colored men which is advertised to meet in Louisville next week.

A European authority estimates in the New York Bulletin that the British wheat crop does not exceed 75,000,000 bushels, and that fully 130,000,000 bushels will need to be imported this cereal year. He thinks the London Times was decidedly mistaken in calling this a year of wheat abundance in the Northern Hemisphere.

Sitting Bull is on the horns of a dilemma. He was to have been received into the Catholic Church, but at the last moment could not make up his mind to part with one of his two wives, the rules of the church forbidding a communicant more than one. The result will probably be his return to heathenism.

Up to last week the greatest receipts of cattle at the Chicago stock yards for any one week were 45,285, which was received in the week ending Oct. 21, 1882. Last week's receipts exceeded this large number by over 1,000. The receipts during September were the largest of any month on record.

Major General Pope, now commanding the department of the Missouri, will probably succeed General Sheridan in command of the military division of the Missouri, which includes besides the department of the Missouri, the departments of Dakota, Texas, and the Platte.

The total wheat crop of the United States is estimated by the Kansas agricultural department at but 400,000,000 bushels, a shortage of 104,000,000 compared with that of 1882, and of 50,000,000 compared with the average for the past five years.

## DANGEROUS CHIMNEYS.

Complaints are frequently made to Mr. Allason, fire warden of this town, of defective chimneys especially in block 110. The duties of the fire warden are at all times delicate, and no one could perform them in a less offensive manner than Mr. Allason. However if complaints are made to him he will enforce the law, if the transgressor be obstinate enough not to comply with the requirements of the statute and put his chimney in such shape that it ceases to endanger his own and consequently his neighbor's property. A fire in any one building in such a crowded block as 110 means, in all probability, the destruction of the whole block, and it becomes simply a matter of self-defense for the community, through the officer appointed for that purpose, to see that every building is provided with chimneys that do not endanger the safety of the town. Forbearance, in some cases, having ceased to be a virtue, more vigorous measures will be resorted to, and the man who wont see that his carelessness or selfishness is endangering the property of the community will be made to see more clearly, through the medium of a fine and costs.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The question of selecting delegates to the Constitutional Convention, to be held in January next, is one that electors will soon be called on to consider. Considering its importance it is apparently not receiving the attention that it is entitled to, the general feeling excepting among professional politicians, being one of apathy. The following remarks from the New Northwest aptly describe the duty that is thrown on the people of Montana at the approaching election:

It is time now to devote attention to it and the first object is to secure the election of the ablest and best men of the Territory as members of the convention. Let us be liberal in this and secure the best talent and character we can without defaming or abusing worthy men who differ with us politically. There is no partisanship in a State Constitution, or if any should be admitted it will be stamped out at the polls. The question is at issue. It is time for the chairman of the political parties to give it heed and at once inaugurate measures for the nomination and election of delegates. There is no provision, save for mileage, to pay any member, except the president and secretary. It is a duty to the future state of Montana they are called upon to perform, but let it be shown by the willingness of our best citizens to discharge this duty that their patriotism is not measured by the paltry sum of \$4 per day allowed legislators. Whoever is nominated and can afford to devote the time and expense required for the public welfare should do that much as a citizen, toward the consummation of our great desire—the admission of our territory as one of the states of the Union.

A letter from Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has been read before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in which he urges that Great Britain should claim a protectorate over the Congo country.

Now that the returns are all in we consider the New Northwest's description of the last spike festivities, the most exact and just that has appeared in either territorial or outside papers.

In the United States, during the past year, 289,150,783 persons were transported on 107,000 miles of railway, or six times the total population of the country. The total number of persons killed on the roads was something over 4,000. In Europe, in 1881, scarcely 170,000,000 passengers were transported over 172,804 miles of railway. In America the ratio per mile is as 2,000 to 1. In Europe it is only 900 to 1. The European railways, in the year 1881, killed 6,500 persons.

The Berlin newspapers regard the insults heaped upon the Spanish King in Paris as a moral defeat of France as no power will wish for alliance with her. They say that the insults were more directly against Germany who regards them as evidence of weakness. King Alfonso says that Spain will take these indignities as directed against herself as a nation and will never forget him. He arrived at home on Tuesday and was enthusiastically received.

An adjustment has been made in the salaries of postmasters which affects 2,716 of them. The gross revenue of the department for the year ending June 30, 1883, was \$44,827,473; year ending June 30, 1882, \$41,265,217; increase for 1883, \$3,562,256.

## NEWS NOTES.

Gen. Hancock is reported to be very ill.

St. Paul fish dealers now advertise fresh Columbia river Salmon.

The British spend about \$30,000,000 in railways in India this year.

Lexington, Ky., has had a small cyclone inflicting \$60,000 damage.

The Texas cotton crop is a comparative failure, caused by drought and worms.

Coleman Bros., clothiers of New York and San Francisco, have failed for \$300,000.

Forty-five thousand of the new two-cent stamps had been sold at Chicago by noon on Oct. 1st.

New York news dealers have formed an organization to fight against the reduced newspaper rates.

The affairs of the New York Under Ground Cable company have been placed in the hands of a receiver.

St. Johns, the Turtle Mountain, D. T., settlement, is threatened with serious trouble from Chippewa Indians.

The Eastman & Short Consolidated Mining Co.'s works at Tonimichie Col. were burned Monday morning loss \$40,000.

Yellow fever has broken out among the Gages Indians in Mexico. No new cases are reported at San Francisco.

Black small pox has slain 1,500 out of the 10,000 population of Intapachula, Mex. The town is panic stricken.

The Brussels, Belgium, Socialists' journal has been seized for publishing an insulting biography of the Spanish King, Alfonso.

The funeral on Sunday of Col. Geo. Knapp, editor of the St. Louis Republican, was one of the largest that ever occurred in that city.

The Kansas train robbers have been captured and taken to Dodge City. There were three—Looney, Chambers and Dean—all cow boys.

An English sailor pitched a Montreal city bailiff through a plate glass window for uttering deprecatory sentiments against Prince George of Wales.

Stocks at New York on Monday stood as follows: Northern Pacific 331, preferred 631; St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba 1081; Western Union 801; Oregon Transcontinental 521.

Miss Grey, the professional fat woman of New York, whose weight is 519 pounds, was married Wednesday night to Moses, the cigarette skeleton. The wedding was a big time.

The Upper Navik correspondent of the Copenhagen Journal furnishes the improbable report that Lieut. Greely, of the American Arctic expedition, was murdered by a mutinous crew.

The propeller Colorado was wrecked at Buffalo on Sunday by the explosion of her boiler. A number of men were killed and wounded and the financial loss will be \$60,000.

One thousand sheep from Canada were slaughtered at Liverpool on account of one said to be affected with scab. On investigation it turns out that the disease was not scab at all.

The journalistic section of the Villard excursion arrived in St. Paul on Sunday on their return trip. They all expressed astonishment at the capabilities of the western country.

Senator Sharon of San Francisco states in reference to the charge of adultery brought against him by Aggie Hill, who claims to be his wife, that he will take immediate steps to punish his traducers to the full extent of the law.

C. K. Dewey, the Montreal defrauder, turns out to be the man who, under the name of R. O. Halpert, committed a forgery some years ago on the National Branch bank at Madison, Ind., for more than \$40,000.

Tank Ker, lecturer on China, accuses Gen. Mosley, U. S. Consul to Hong Kong, of selling the protection of the United States for his private pecuniary advantage and of receiving thousands of dollars from proprietors of opium dens.

The following unique epistle was received at the treasury department on Saturday in an envelope postmarked Logansville, Wis.: "To the first auditor United States treasury: I bought two and a half pounds of leaf tobacco for my own use on account of the strength. Uncle Sam is rich, but Cesar ought to have his due." Eighteen cents in postage stamps were enclosed.

The debt statement shows a decrease in the public debt during September of \$14,707,273; a decrease since June 30th of \$82,927,991.

Cash in Treasury, \$35,450,670; gold certificates of deposit, \$11,945,000; refunding certificates, \$322,750; legal tenders, \$34,668,109; fractional currency, \$6,992,906; cash available October 1st \$158,546,016. The issue of standard silver dollars for the week ending September 29th, was \$671,499; corresponding week last year, \$561,499.

The Preacher's Quiet Habits

Sedentary and studious men sometimes become prostrated before they know it. Those who spend much time in close mental work and neglect to take enough exercise often find their stomachs unable to do the work of digestion. The liver becomes torpid. The bowels act irregularly. The brain refuses to serve as it once did. Their preaching becomes a failure, and there is a state of general misery. So many ministers have been restored to health by the use of Brown's Iron Bitters that the clergy generally are speaking to their friends of this medicine as the very best tonic and restorer they know of. It restores thin and watery blood to its proper condition by toning it up with the purest and most invigorating preparation of iron that science has yet produced. It is pleasant to take, and acts immediately with a happy result, not only on the stomach, but on other folks as well.

## FARMERS' HOTEL.

N. KLOS, Proprietor.

This hotel, formerly known as the International, has been refitted and refurnished throughout, and the new management will be prepared to furnish accommodations at reasonable rates.

Good Stabling on the Premises.

—TILE—

## "Albert Lea Route,"

which is composed of the

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Ry. and the

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, announce to the people of Minneapolis, St. Paul and the great Northwest, that it is now running two trains daily to Chicago, connecting with all the trains leading East, Southeast, Southwest, and South, affording travelers unsurpassed accommodations, sure connections and quick time to Chicago.

Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, and in fact to all Eastern points in the United States and Canada. Ask for your tickets via this route and be sure they read via Albert Lea and West Liberty.

S. F. BOYD, Gen. Ticket and Pass Agent, St. L. Ry. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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C. M. BERRICK, Prop.

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Headquarters of the Benton Stage Line.

New, Neat, Commodious and Centrally and Conveniently Located.

Especial accommodations for commercial travelers.

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